

Failed Back Surgery Syndrome에서 전방 요추체간 유합술의 치료성적분석

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= Abstract =

Clinical Analysis of Anterior Lumbar Interbody Fusion for Failed Back Surgery Syndrome

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Objective : To evaluate the role of anterior lumbar interbody fusion in treatment of failed back surgery syndrome, the authors retrospectively analyzed the result of anterior lumbar interbody fusion performed in our institute.

Methods : Fifteen FBSS patients due to variable causes have been treated with anterior lumbar interbody fusion in our institute from April 1994 to June 1999. We analyzed clinical changes in 15 patients who were followed up for an average of 23 months.

Results : The etiologies of FBSS were post operative discitis(6 cases), post operative instability(3 cases), post operative adhesion(5 cases), and recurrence(1 case). These fifteen FBSS patients were treated with anterior lumbar interbody fusion. The overall treatment outcome was satisfactory(excellent and good) in 11 cases. Three patients were slightly improved, but post operative low back pain was remained. One patient who had underwent nerve root injury due to pedicle screw insertion showed no improvement.

Conclusion : We conclude that the anterior lumbar interbody fusion for FBSS seems to be safe and favorable treatment in selective patients, because low incidence of nerve injury risk and post - operative infection.

KEY WORDS : Failed back surgery syndrome · Anterior lumbar interbody fusion.

가 , (lateral recess stenosis) , ex-
Failed back surgery syndrome(FBSS) , traforaminal herniation 가
가 . Markwalder TM 5-7).
Battaglia M FBSS 1994 1999 FBSS
7 15% ,
15 FBSS ,
가 5-7). ,
FBSS FBSS

1. 대상환자의 분포 및 병력

29 66

45.5 . 20 가 1 , 30 가 3 , 40 가 6 ,

50 가 2 , 60 가 3 40 가 가

, 가 9 , 가 6 가

. 15 12 가

FBSS가

3 . 1

가 7 , 2 가 8

, 3 . 1 , 2

instrument failure가

(instrument)

,

, 5 ,

.

가 8 ,

3 ,

가 1 , epidural

catheter injection 가 1 ,

instrument failure가

15 FBSS 가 6 가 ,
가 5 ,
가 3 ,
가 1 .
FBSS
, 1 6 , 1 3 5 , 5
4 . FBSS
1 6
4 가 , 가
가 1 , FBSS가
가 1 1
.
1 3 5
, 가 2 ,
가 2 ,
가 1

FBSS	15
19	4, 5
가	3, 4
5	1
carbon cage	3
Novus cage	가 2
Harm 's cage	가 1
	가 4

cellent, 8 good, 3 fair, 1 poor 3 ex-
3 fair ,
가
1 poor

[illegible]

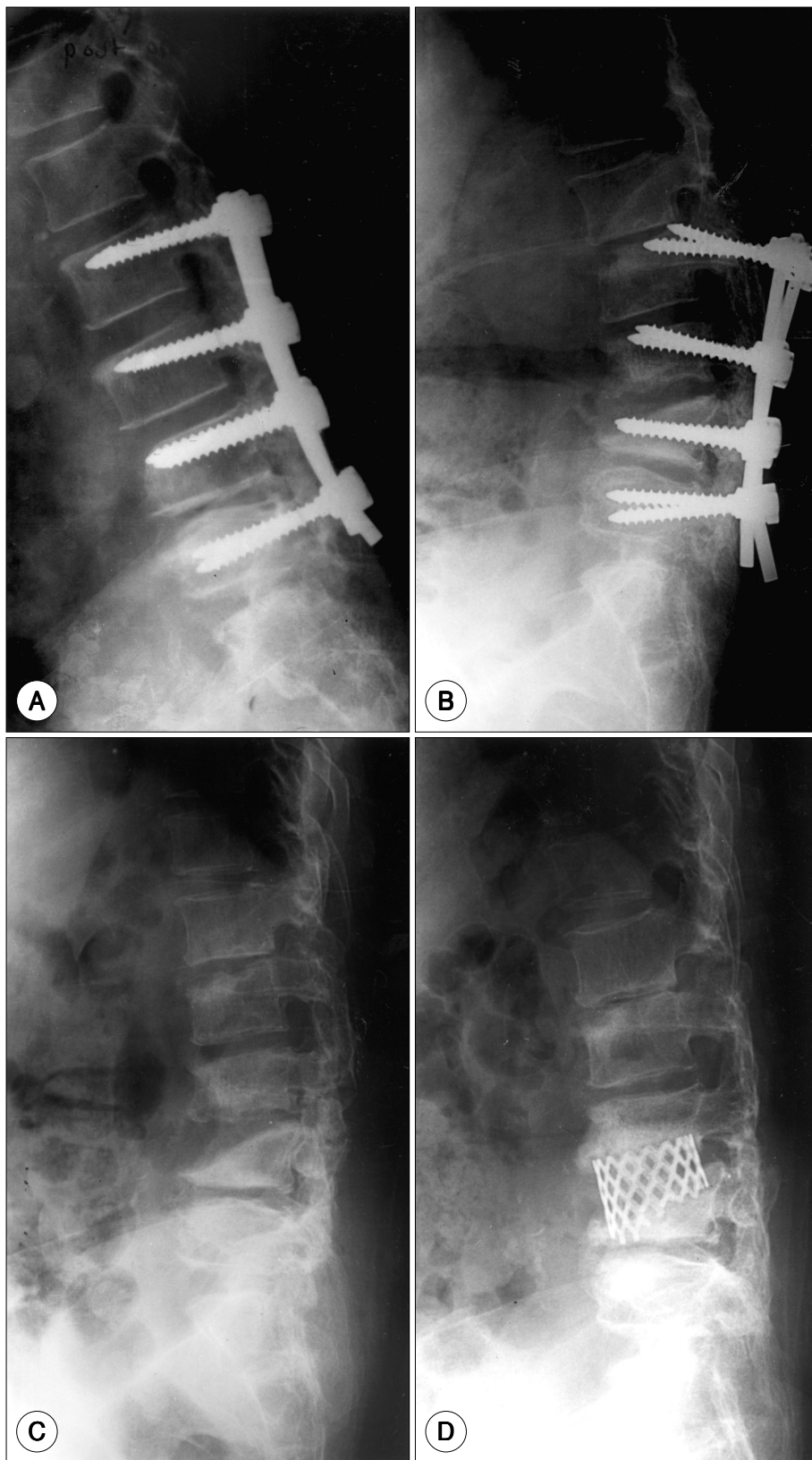


Fig. 1. Case 13. A : Lateral lumbar radiograph shows the initial L2-3-4-5 pedicle screw fixation. B : Lateral lumbar radiograph shows the discitis and screw retropulsion after postoperative infection. C : Lateral lumbar radiograph shows that pedicle screw removed. D : Lateral lumbar radiograph shows the anterior lumbar interbody fusion on L4/5 using the Harm's mesh.

FBSS (lateral recess stenosis) 가 .
 FBSS , excellent 87 (53%), good 42 (26%), satisfactory 23 (14%) moderate 9 (6%), poor 2 (1%)
 Markwalder TM Battaglia M FBSS 5-7).
 가 , articular PLIF()
 nerve plaster jacket 6 8
 가 , 가 ,
 가 , plaster jacket 가
 2 4

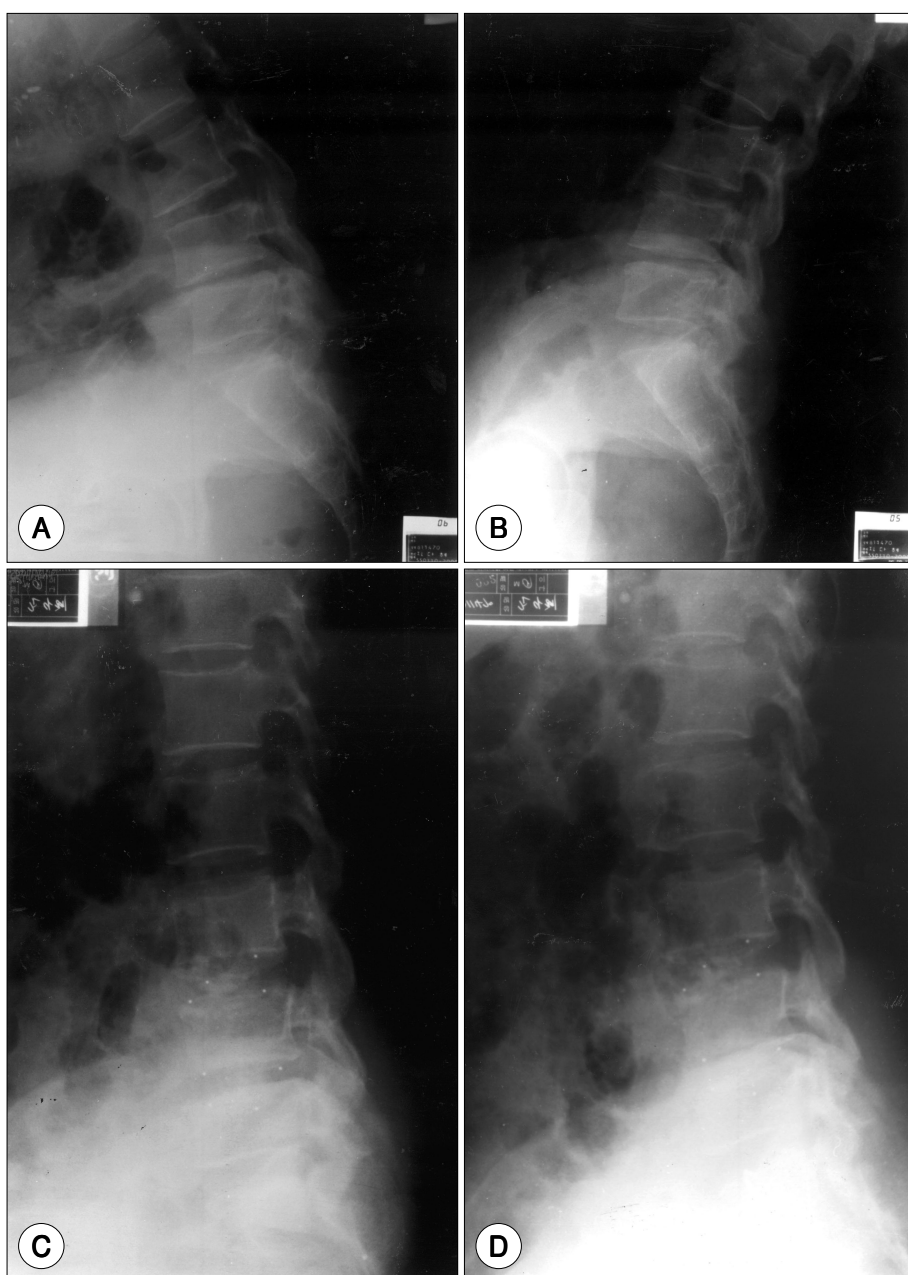


Fig. 2. Case 6. A, B : Preoperative lateral lumbar radiograph demonstrates the lumbar instability on L3 /4 and L4/5 due to FBSS in flexion and extension dynamic view. C, D : Postoperative lateral lumbar radiograph demonstrates the anterior lumbar interbody fusion on L3/4 and L4/5 using carbon cages.

가 ,
 PLIF()
 13
 가
 2 4
 Harm's mesh
 (Fig. 1).
 (Fig. 5). Kim SS
 FBSS가 66% , FBSS

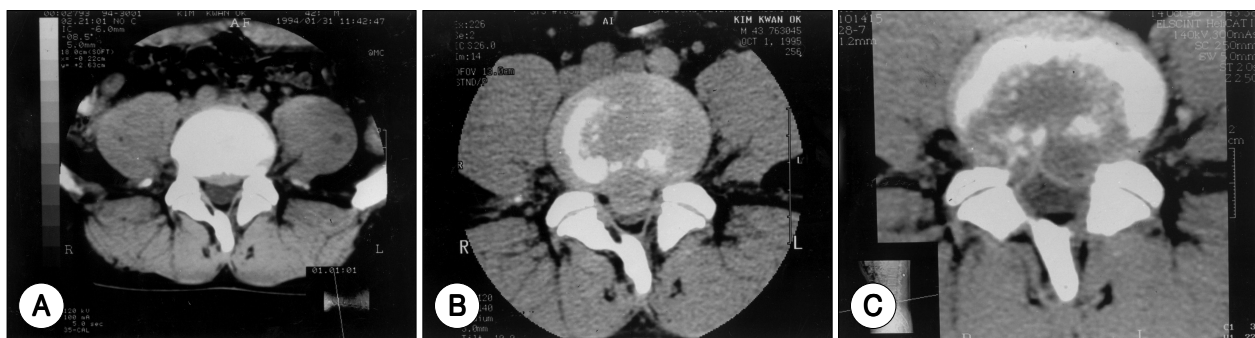


Fig. 3. Case 5. A : Preoperative computerized tomography reveals the initial mild central disc herniation. B : Postoperative computerized tomography after 1st laminectomy and discectomy reveals the regeneration of the disc. C : 2nd postoperative computerized tomography after 2nd laminectomy and discectomy reveals the massive regeneration of the disc.

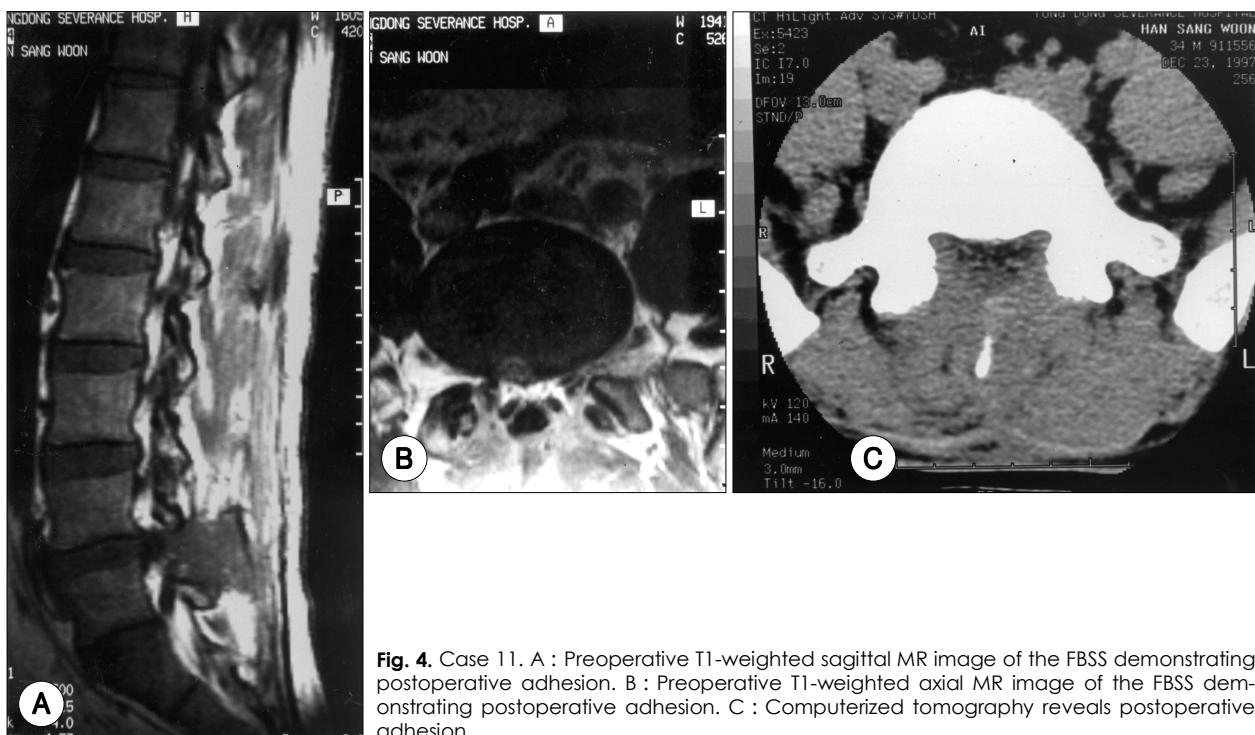


Fig. 4. Case 11. A : Preoperative T1-weighted sagittal MR image of the FBSS demonstrating postoperative adhesion. B : Preoperative T1-weighted axial MR image of the FBSS demonstrating postoperative adhesion. C : Computerized tomography reveals postoperative adhesion.

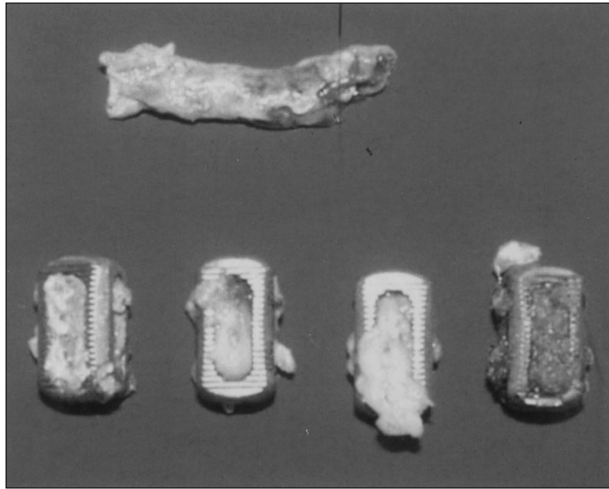


Fig. 5. Infected tract and infected CH cages Non-union patient due to discitis after posterior lumbar inter body fusion using CH cages.

81%(16 13) ,

23%(13 3)
FBSS

4)12)
FBSS

, 3, 4 4, 5
carbon cage

(Fig. 2).

FBSS

manupulation
(Fig. 4).

manupulation

가

가

1 가

(Fig. 3).

Roberto Masferrer

FBSS 95

29.6 , 96.8%

3

(deep wound infection) 5 (5.2%) , 4
가 8).

가 2

, 1
pedicle fracture가 가
(level)
8).

FBSS

가

FBSS

1

FBSS

4 가
1

. 1 3 2 ,
2 , 1 . 5

가 2

가

가

가

cage
가 , Harm 's mesh
FBSS
가
H. Tiusanen
83 54%가 FBSS , 5
71% , 129
104 (81%) 11)
, 19
(100%)
, ,
(allograft)
360 fusion , bone growth stimulator
8)12)
FBSS 가

가 4 (8%) , 1
cauda equina syndrome
4).
가 FBSS
FBSS
(retrograde ejaculation)

가
결 론
1994 1999 FBSS
15
FBSS
1) FBSS 가 6
가 ,
가 5 ,
가 3 ,

가 1
2) FBSS
3) FBSS
가 ,
가
FBSS
가
• : 2000 11 7
• : 2001 5 17
• :
135 - 270 146 - 92
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